ANOTHER POWWOW

. The Irish Parliamentary Leaders Preparing to Meet Again.

TERRIBLE MINING CATASTROPHE

Explosion of Firedamp in a Russian Mine, Killing More Than a Hundred Miners.

CHILE'S REVOLT SPREADING.

Report in London That the Government Troops Are Joining the Insurgents.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. Paris, Jan. 21, 1891.-Mr. William O'Brien, accompanied by Mr. John Dillon, has started for Boulogne-sur-Mer, where they are to meet a number of Irish members of Parliament, including, it is believed, Mr. Parnell. It is ex-

THE PARNELL CONTINGENT. LONDON, Jan. 21, 1891 .- Mr. Timothy Harrington and Mr. John Redmond have gone to Boulogne to meet Mr. Dillon and the other Irish leaders at that place.

pected that the Irish leaders will remain sev-

eral days at Boulogne.

THE O'SHEA ANGRY.

HE ACCUSES JUSTIN M'CARTHY OF BEING A SIBAW MAN, BADLY FIUFFED.

INY CABLE TO THE HERALD. LONDON, Jan. 21, 1891 .- At the reassembling of Parliament Mr. Justin M'Carthy will ask for a day when he can introduce a motion in connection with the administration of the Crimes act, especially with reference to the Tipperary trials. It became known to-day that on December 9 last

Captain O'Shea wrote a letter to Mr. Justin M'Carthy demanding that he should apologize for hinting, during the course of a speech delivered at the Leinster Hall meeting, that a different color would have been given to Mr. Parnell's conduct in connection with Mrs. O'Shea if, during the divorce proceedings. Captain O'Shea had been cross-exam

To this demand, according to Captain O'Shea, Mr M'Carthy is said to have replied with several letters, classed as "shuffling" communications by the Captain and his friends. Captain O'Shea then, on January 15, addressed a letter to Mr. M'Carthy denouncing his replies as "contemptible quibbling," adding:- "However funny you must always appear as a leader of men, ill constructed dummy that you are, the straw starting from every seam, I acknowledge you possess two qualifications for your present post-meanness and mendacity." Captain O'Shea's letter has created quite a stir in Irish Patliamentary circles and a warm reply from Mr. Me'Carthy is looked forward to.

IRISH POLITICAL NOTES.

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. The Zetland-Balfour fund to relieve the distress shich exists in Ireland now reaches the sum of £30,000.

The Literary Club, of Waterford, on Tuesday vening, by a vote of 73 to 34, decided to present in address of congratulation to Mr. Parnell upon he occasion of the latter's visit to Waterford next

Mr. William Abraham, member of Parliament for West Limerick, and Mr. John Crows, of Limerick, visited John Daly, the dynamiter, in prison yester-day. They say that Daly is suffering from a severo attack of sciatica and rheumatism. Daly's fingers are not sensible to the feeling upon being touched. are not sensible to the feeling upon being touched. In spite of the liberal efforts of the government to relieve the distress from which many thousands of the poorer classes are suffering in Ireland, the railroad and other relief works commenced have proved insufficient to meet the wants of the sufferers, especially in the poverty crushed districts of Mayo. Chief Secretary Balfour seems to be doing a great deal of good at present, but a great deal more will be required to make any marked improvement in the condition of the suffering poor of Ireland.

of Ireland.

The laborers employed upon the works at Hare Island and Skibbereen, commenced by the government for the relief of the distress existing among the poor classes of those neighborhoods, have struck for an increase of wages. It is said that this action on the part of the laborers will probably cause the government to stop the works referred to on the ground that as the works were started for a charitable object alone, and as the people employed cannot afford to work for the wages the government is paying, the distress cannot be so great as represented. Consequently, the government officials may claim there is no need for containing operations upon the government works tinuing operations upon the government works begun in the localities mentioned.

SALISBURY ON HOME RULE.

HE SAYS THE STRUGGLE IS NOT YET AT AN END.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. LONDON, Jan. 21, 1891 .- Lord Salisbury delivered

a political address at Cambridge to-day. In the course of his remarks he said that his Parliamentary opponents had furnished him a merry Christmas. They executed transformation scenes with great versatility, but the importance of events in which they participated had been exaggerated. He did not believe either that the home rule contest was on the point of victory or that it was now

We then said :- "Many positions must be carried before home rule is victorious. Even if the mysterious home rule bill is passed it will be our duty to undo the mischief. My belief in home rule owes its existence to two very clever men-Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell. While they support it I should give you imprudent advice if I persuaded you the battle was over. Many a vigorous struggle is still before you. Recent events have cleared the air and shown us what to expect. In the absence of documentary evidence it is probable that Mr. Parnell's account of the Hawarden interview is the most accurate, but what Mr. Glad stone thought a year ago is no guide to his thoughts a year honce."

PARNELL A DESPOT "I hesitate to speak of Mr. Parnell's character in this university, of which he is a distinguished alumnus; but his opponents can hardly be considered champions of morality since they took ten days to decide that they would no longer associate with him. The home rule rehearsal in London and Kilkenny was not edifying and seems to have evolved a Donnybrook fair Whatever happens in Ireland runs to blackthorns. The rehearsal proved that Irishmen were quite incapable of conducting an independent parliament-It had further shown the unlimited power of the priesthood, whose matchless organization swept down a man who had been the despot of the

whole Irish movement here and in America. "That is the ruthless organization beneath whose hed you would place Protestants by granting a disturbance which has occurred there at asession of the Diot of State Assembly of the Tyrol, brings flews of t hed you would place Protestants by granting home rule. We shall be mad indeed it we neglect

herself. Home rule will never be carried.

TORY REASONS FOR IRISH POVERTY. In concluding his speech, Lord Salisbury attribnatural deficiencies, due to climate and absence of session. the mineral resources which enriched England. He believed that the construction of light, or relief railways, the peasant proprietary system and emigration were more important for Ireland's well being than experimental legislation. If the unionist efforts succeeded in dissipating ill dream and passions and passing good measures the present unionist struggle would be in the future regarded as the foundation of Ireland's pros-

CALAMITY IN RUSSIA.

MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED MINERS KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION OF FIREDAMP.

LONDON, Jan. 21. 1891 .- News has been received here of a terrible explosion of firedamp in a colliery at Jasinowata, near the city of Charkov, in European Russia. Only meagre details of the aceldent have been learned, but it is known that over a hundred of the miners have been killed.

THE CHILEAN REVOLT SPREADS.

A NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT TROOPS SAID TO HAVE JOINED THE INSURGENTS. [BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Jan. 21, 1891,-Despatches received from Buenos Avres state that affairs in Chile are far from improving. Considerable dissension already exists smong the Chilean troops, and this feeling is rapidly spreading. It is announced as certain that number of government troops have already joined the insurgent forces with their arms and This has tended to raise the spirits and expecta-

tions of the insurgents, who are preparing to take vigorous action. So far the insurgents seem to be gaining ground.

EUROPE'S SINGULAR WEATHER.

A THAW DRENCHES ENGLAND, WHILE ALGIERS IS BUBIED IN SNOW.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Jan. 21, 1891 .- The thaw throughout England continues. One of its effects was a landslide at Folkestone. Three people were crushed to leath in the avalanche of snow and earth which fell upon a cottage in which they resided. The thaw has also caused disastrous floods in many parts of the country, especially in Kent. In that county roads, bridges and even houses have been swept away by the floods which have followed the change from the recent extremely cold weather.

Further advices received in this city in regard to the weather on the Continent are to the effect that heavy snow storms are still prevailing throughout Belgium and that the mails in Germany, France and Holland are greatly delayed, owing to the in terruption of traffic caused by the heavy fall of

PARIS CHURCHES FOR NIGHT SHELTERS. Parts, Jan. 21, 1891 .- The Figure to-day makes an appeal to the churches to keep their doors open all night and to take other steps necessary to trans-form them into night shelters for the homeless

The seaport of Fécamp, in the English Channel at the mouth of the Fécamp River, is inundated. The town was flooded so quickly that it was with difficulty that the inhabitants were rescued from their dwellings and transported to places of refuge

THE KLBE FREE FROM ICE. HAMBURG, Jan. 21, 1891 .- A despatch from Curhaven states that the River Elbe is now entirely free from ice.

EASTHQUAKES IN AUSTRIA. VIENNA, Jan. 21, 1891.—During the course of the Carlson, Jonson and Finnegan. day yesterday several severe earthquake shocks were experienced at Presburg and Lintz. The shocks caused much alarm among the populations of those towns. Windows rattled, pictures fell from the walls and cracks opened in the walls of a number of the old houses. Otherwise there was not much damage done.

THE SNOW IN ALGERIA.

ALGIERS, Jan. 21, 1891.—Communication between Algiers and the town of Medeah, about forty miles from here, has been completely cut off by the snow. the supply of provisions at Medeah is very scarce. Advices from Guelma, in the Department of Constantine, state that there is considerable mortality among the Arabs of the mountain tribes. They are suffering severely from the cold and from famine.

ARREST OF A PRIEST.

A NOTED BORDEAUX CLERICAL ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLEMENT AND INFANTICIDE, BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 21, 1891 .- A noted clerical, Abbe Laponnière, of the Church of St. Suipice, has been arrested on the serious charge of embezzlement and infanticide. The niece of the Abbe's cure was accused of complicity in the death of the child, and when Abbe Laponnière learned of her arrest he fled from the place. When the woman was searched, however, letters were found on her perofficers, and they were soon able to take him into custody. The affair has created a profound sensa-

FLURRY IN THE REICHSTAG.

A DISAGREEABLE CHARGE AGAINST THE GOVERN-MENT SATISFACTORILY ANSWERED.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] BRRLIN, Jan. 21, 1891. - In the Prussian House of Representatives to-day Herr Richter raised a discussion as to the remission of the stamp dues upon the deed of entail executed by ex-Minister Lucius Von Ballhausen, formerly at the head of the Department of Agriculture. Herr Richter charged the Ministers with taking unfair advantage of their official positions in order to further each others private interests. Finally, Berr Richter made a motion to the effect that the government inform the House why these dues were remitted.

Herr Miguel, Minister of Finance, replied for the government, and in a pointed speech said there could be no possible doubt that the right of the Crown to remit fees was absolutely unassailable. Herr Miguel, continuing, said that in the case of Baron Lucius von Ballhausen only the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Justice, Dr. von Schelling, had anything to do with the matter under discussion. The question of the remission of the stamp duties referred to, added Herr Miguel, had not been the subject of a resolution acted upon by the whole Cabinet. The fees amounted to only 30,000 marks, and this amount had been remitted in accordance with the express wish of the late Emperor Frederick, during whose reign the affair After some further discussion Herr Richter's motion was defeated by a large majority, only Herr Richter's closest adherents, known as the "Richter circle," supporting him in the motion

Some time after the debate had been closed, and when the matter was actually disposed of, it became known that Baron Lucius von Ballhausen, after he was informed that the dues had been re mitted, handed the amount remitted to the Emperor to dispose of as he thought best.

SECESSION IN THE TYROL.

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. I VIENNA, Jan. 21, 1891 .- A despatch from Innsbruck, the capital city of the Tyrol, brings news of

closure has happened, as it will fortify Ulster to | matter came to a vote yesterday and the motion was defeated. The Italian members were so disgusted at this upsetting of their proposition tha they entered violent protests and then withdrew in uted the suffering and discontent in Ireland to | a body from the building where the Diet was in

SCOTLAND'S STRIKES.

THE RAILWAY COMPANIES CLAIM THAT THE THOUBLES ARE PRACTICALLY OVER.

BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD. GLASGOW, January 21, 1891 .- Once more it is an ounced on behalf of the railroad officials that the strike, so far as the North British Railroad is con cerned, is practically at an end. The directors claim that a collapse of the strike along their road is imminent. On the Caledonian and Southwestern roads it is stated by the companies that there are now no situations vacant.

The officers of the Caledonian Railroad Company have notified the strikers who were in their employ to surrender their uniforms to the company's rep resentatives at the different points where they were employed. The strikers have also been in formed that any of them having arrears of pay due when the trouble commenced will receive such pay upon application to the company.

As compared with their receipts for the corre sponding period last year, the receipts of the Scotel railroads since the strike began show a decrease of

LIBERAL UNION DEFEAT.

HARTLEPOOL BETURNS THE LIBERAL CANDIDATE BY A GOOD MAJORITY.

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. LONDON, Jan. 21, 1891 .- An election was held at Hartlepool to-day to fill the Parliamentary seat made vacant by the death of the late Thomas Richardson. The poll resulted in the return of Mr. Furness, the Gladstonian candidate, who received 4,603 votes, against 4,305 polled by Mr. Gray, the nominee of the unionists.

At the last election in Hartlepool Mr. Richardson, who stood as the liberal unionist candidate, received 3,381 votes, his opponent, Mr. Mervyn L. Hawkes, a home ruler, polling 2,469.

LONDON PRESS ON THE ELECTION LONDON, Jan. 22, 1891 .- The Daily News, in com menting on the victory of Mr. Furness in the Parliamentary election in Hartlepool, says:-"It is the most splendid victory since the general election." The Chronicle claims the victory for the labor unions, the leaders of which had told the members support Mr. Furness because he had taken the pledge to employ only union labor, while Mr. Gray, his opponent, had refused to take the pledge.

The Times says that the election at Hartlepool reveals a danger that the unionists should never

The Standard says that though no guide as to the result of the general election, the election in Hartlepool serves to give point to Lord Salisbury's

FOREIGN INSURANCE IN PRUSSIA.

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] BERLIN, Jan. 21, 1891 .- The Berliner Nachrichte announces that the government is considering the question as to whether foreign insurance companies carrying on operations in Prussia be required to invest their premiums in State securities.

AMERICAN BRAVERY REWARDED.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. I LONDON, Jan. 21, 1891 .- The Board of Trade has fficially recognized the bravery of Captain Thomas and members of the crew of the American steamer Pennsylvania, displayed in rescuing the crew of the British steamer Falcon in the Atlantic in No. vember last. The Falcon was abandoned on Nosember 16 while on the voyage from New York to Glasgow. The Board awards to Captain Thomas a service of plate, a gold medal to Officer Crocket and silver medals and £2 each to seamen Morgan,

NEW PACIFIC STEAMER.

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 21, 1891 .- A trial trip of the new screw steamer Empress of India was made to-day at Barrow, where she was built. The test was very satisfactory, the steamer attaining a speed of 19% knots per hour. She subsequently salled for Liver-Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, and is to be employed in the service between Vancouver and

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD. I

ROME, Jan. 21, 1891 .- The Pope was able to leave his bed to-day and receive the members of the Chapter of St. John Lateran, who came, as is the custom on St. Agnes' Day, to present the white which is conferred upon archbishops as a mark of pastoral jurisdiction.

AFFAIRS IN BRAZII.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 21, 1891 .- In the Assembly to day the constitution was read the first time. Sev-

eral amendments were proposed. The Assembly passed a resolution censuring certain acts of the provisional government, whereupon the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Commerce tendered their resignations. The President has not yet consented to the retirement of the two Ministers.

M. Benjamin Constant, Minister of War, is seriously III.

CABLE JOTTINGS.

The Pope is suffering from a slight chill and has been confined to his bed since Tuesday morning.

The physicians in attendance at the Vatican an nounce that there is no cause for alarm. The chaplain of the English Church in Berlin has tendered an invitation through United States Minster Pheips to Bishop Doane to assist the English Bishop in the coming confirmation services to be

held in Berlin. The London Court of Queen's Bench has decided that Mr. Justin M'Carthy and Lord Arthur Hill, M. P., are liable to £340 damages on account of the furniture which had been supplied to the collapsed Irish exhibition in London.

The English tourist who, disregarding all advice, insisted on climbing Mount Vesuvius without a guide, and who was not heard of for over a day after he started on his journey, has been found safe and sound.

Ex-Queen Nathalie aunounces that she cannot bear the continued humiliations to which she is subjected in her own country any longer, and that she is determined to leave Servia and reside abroad until the King shall come of age.

The Navoc Vremya, of St. Petersburg, referring to the approaching visit of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, of Austria, who is expected shortly to visit the Czar, announces that he will be a welcome guest at the Russian court and in all circles of Russian society. The Viedomosti, of Moscow, says that he will be a most acceptable visitor, and that the Archduke will probably manage to ameliorate the relations existing between Austria and Russia.

A special cable despatch to the Toronto Globe from A special cacle despatch to the foronto Globe from London saya:—"Official circles are still most reticent respecting the trade negotiations between Canada and the United States. It is understood, however, that the affair has not gone beyond the initial pour parlers. The government of the United States has been assured that the Canadian government is always ready to consider a broad reciprocal trade arrangement, and would join in the appointment of an informal commission of inquiry if the government of the United States so desires.

ARMS FOR SALVADOR'S ARMY.

REPUBLICAN HONORS FOR A DEAD KING.

Preparations for Sending the Body of Kalakaua to His Na-

tive Hawaii.

ON AN AMERICAN WAR SHIP.

The United States Government Will Pay Tribute of Respect to the Body of a Nation's Ruler.

QUEEN LILIUOKALANI.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 21, 1891 .- Arrangements for the funeral of the dead King Kalakaua, of Hawali, are being pushed forward. Funeral services will be held Thursday at Trinity Church. The body was embalmed to-day and placed in a handsome casket. Before being taken to the mortuary of Trinity Church it was removed from the apartments which the King had occupied to the reception room of the Palace Hotel, where a black catafalque had been prepared to receive it. Here gathered the small party/which came with the King from Honolulu. General Gibbons and Acting Rear Admiral George Brown, U.S.N., were repre-sented by members of their staffs. The casket was removed this afternoon to the mortuary

General Gibbons has been selected as Grand Marshal for the funeral escort, which will include the Second Brigade, United States Cavalry, and a large body of the State National Guard. bodies, including Knights Templars, will participate. It is understood there will be twelve acting pallbearers and twelve honorary palibearers. Among the gentlemen named as such are ex-Governor Perkins, ex-Governor Burnett, ex-Mayor Pond, H. Goodman and J. E. Moses, of the Masonic order; ex-United States Senator William Spreckels and Colonel Fred Crocker.

PREPARATIONS FOR EMBARKATION When the casket is received by Admiral Brown and staff at Clay street wharf to-morrow it will be transferred with little delay to the United States steamer Charleston by a government vessel under the command of Lieutenant Perry. The various invited guests and bearers will accompany the casket to the Charleston, where it will be placed in position in the after barbetts, arranged to receive an eight inch gun. Here a space will be built, covered with American and Hawaiian flags. During the ceremonies to-morrow minute guns will be fired from the Charleston by orders of Admirai Brown and from the Presidio and the Alcatraz by order of General Gibbons. It is probable that the only personal following to accompany the dead King back to Honolulu will consist of Colonels MacFarlane and Baker, of his staff, and the servants who attended him thither. Upon arriving at Honolulu the Charleston will fire minute guns during debarkation. Consul McKinley said to-day that unquestionably the arrival of the Charleston upon this mission would be a shock to the people of Honolulu. No one at Honolulu has known anything about the King's serious Illness, he said, and earlier advices since the arrival of the King here were all to the effect that his health was improving. position in the after barbette, arranged to receive

There was a general display of flags at half mast all over the city to-day on public buildings. Flags of various nations floated at half mast ever all the foreign consulates. Flags were also half masted on the Custom House, City Hall. Palace Hotel, Masonic Temple and on many vessels in the harbor. All these flags will fly at half mast until the Charleston leaves the harbor to-morrow afternoon. It has been arranged that the Charleston shall start as soon after the ceremonies as convenient. She will ile off Clay Estreet wharf, with steam up, ready to go as soon as the government vessel arrives bringing the casket. The early hour at which the services will be held at Trinity Church will enable her to get away long before dark—possibly by four o'clock.

able her to get away long before dark—possibly by four o'clock.

THE NEW RULER.

Liliuokalani, the new Queen of Hawaii, is fifty-two years of age. With her brother, the late King, she was educated at the Royal School in Honolulu. Her training was, however, supplemented by the beautiful and pure home life or the house of Lady Bishop and her husband, with whom she resided a number of years previous to her marriage. She is fluent in the use of English, gruceful in manner and agreeable in intercourse. She undoubtedly has as firm a hold on her people as had the late king, and has been identified for many years in active work for the amelioration of her people, and her influence has generally been on the side of Protestantism.

The princess in an ardent lover of music, and on the occasion of her visit to this country with Queen Rapiolani, in 1887, wrote a composition "Aloahe," which J. Thomas Baldwin, of Boston, set to music, During her visit she was greatly interested in matters pertaining to education. Her husband is Lieutenant General John O. Dominis, to whom she was married in 1862.

NATIONAL CONDOLENCES.

MILITARY AND NAVAL HONORS TO ATTEND THE DEPARTURE OF THE DEAD KING. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21, 1891 .- The first official death of King Kalakaus was conveyed in the following note from the Hawaiian Minister to the Secre-

Hawainan Legation, Washington, D. C., Jan. 21, 1501.
How. James G. Blaing, Secretary of State:—
Size-lit is my sad duty to inform you that His Majesty,
Kalakana, King of Hawaii, died yesterday at twenty-five
minutes of three F. M. at San Francisco.
In this hour of personal grief and anxious solicitude
for the welfare of my becaved country. I must content
myself with this simple announcement of the scrowful
event and pray you to communicate it to the President.
Please accept, sir, the homage of my high consideration.

Description:

H. A. P. CARTER.

Secretary Blaine communicated the fact to the President this afternoon and subsequently replied to Mr. Carter as follows :-

to Mr. Carter as follows:—

DP-REFERENCE OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, 1891.

Mr. H.A. P. CARTER, &c., &c., &c.;—

SILLARY CONTROL & With Geology of sillers a sorrow the intelligence of white feelings of sillers. King Rainkana, whice you convey to min for hajesty King Rainkana.

The President, to whom I hastened to communicate the information, instructs me to express, through you his deep regret that Hawaii has lost a wise and good severeign, under whose boneficent rule the neopie of Hawaii have prospered, and whose efforts have been so constantly and signally put forth to strengthen the ties of nutual advantage between his kingdom and the United States.

States.

The President further directs me to request you to convey to the royal family the heartfelt sympathy he feels for their great affliction.

Accord. Mr. Minister, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

JAMES G. BLAINE. There will be no further action by the Executive until official notice shall have been received of the formal installation of Queen Lilinokalani, which

until official notice shall have been received of the formal installation of Queen Lilinokalani, which notification can hardly be given inside of thirty days. Instructions have, however, been sent to the major general commanding the division of the Pacific and the admiral commanding the naval forces on the Pacific station to pay full military and naval honors to the dead King.

PERPARING TO HONOR THE DEAD.

Acting under these instructions the army and naval authorities at San Francisco have assumed charge of the funeral arrangements, and the transfer of the body to the flagship Charleston will be marked by the highest military honors authorized by the regulations, including the firing of valutes from forts and the war ship Charleston, which has been placed entirely at the disposal of the Hawaiian authorities. She will be specially prepared for the reception of the body and will make the trip to Honolulu as rapidly as possible. She will also remain at that port to participate in the ceremonies attending the burial of the King and the coronation of his successor and will at the same time see that the interests of this country are fully protected. While the authorities at Washington are desirous of doing the highest honors to the Hawaiian government in its bereavement they are somewhat perplexed as to the best course to pursue. There is no precedent to follow, as this is the first instance where the ruler of a foreign country has died on American soil. It is said, however, that there will be ample time for further action when the government is advised of the installation of the new ruler.

KALARAUA A FWEND TO AMERICA.

Secretary Blaine said this afternoon that the United States had lost a good friend in King Kalawau, and would do every possible honor to his memory. "Our relations with Hawaii," he said, "our of the free did not have not odoubt that she will perceive the successor of government. I have confidence in the friendship and good will of Queen Liliuckalani and have no reason to doubt that she will perceive

crown and all that is necessary is for her to pro-claim herself Queen. Queen Kapiolani is now the queen dowager. Princess Lif nokalani rule! in the absence of the King and sh'will simply continue to reign the same as if the King were still alive, but absent from the country."

SOLDIERS SHIFT THEIR QUARTERS.

INDIANS ARE A LITTLE UNEASY, BUT GENERAL MILES THINKS HE CAN LVAVE SOON.

PINE RIDGE, S. D., Jan. 21, 1891 .- All the troops with the exception of the First infantry broke camp this morning and moved to the banks of Craven Creek, about four miles south of the agency. The First infantry remains on the site it has occupied for the last two months, a short distance from the Agent's quarters.

The present site places the Indians between the troops and the agency. The redskins look upon this move with apprehension, and have accordingly doubled their pickets and are preparing for an

General Brooke has established his headquarters in the camp, while General Miles remains at the agency. About one hundred and twenty Brule Sioux have abandoned the Ogallalla camp and established a camp of their own preparatory to returning to Rosebud under Captain Lee, of the Ninth infantry.

General Miles thinks everything will be in such ondition that he can leave here by Friday

NO TROUBLE FEARED AT OKANOGON SPORANE FALLS, Wash., Jan. 21, 1891 .- Colonel logue has received the following despatch from General Curry, commanding the Washington National Guard, who went to Okanogon county several days ago to take arms to the settlers, investigate the Indian discontent and report on the avarance ity of sending troops:—"We arrived here Saturday safely and delivered arms. The young bucks are threatening and defiant. The clder Indians urge peace. I think there will be no trouble at present. Have sent Sub-Agent Thomas to gather in the leading Indians and will meet them at the reservation. I think we will, with help, stop further trouble." the Indian discontent and report on the advisabil-ity of sending troops:—"We arrived here Saturday

SPECIAL AGENT COOPER MAKES HIS REPORT. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21, 1891.-Special Indian Agent Cooper has made a report to the Commis sioner of Indian Affairs upon the causes which led to the trouble among the Sioux of the Pine Ridge agency. He is luclined to the belief that the knowledge among the several chiefs of the faction that refused to sign the Sioux agreement that their power and influence were waning was one of the

power and influence were waning was one of the leading causes.

In closing his report Agent Cooper says:—

"In my opinion the best method for settling trouble among Indians is to use the good element against the bad and quiet the matter among themselves, and it should be remembered in this conscious that the very best weapon to be used in subduing au Indian is pienty of beef. The older Sloux, are just as carnivorous in their desires as they were twenty-five years ago, and this class will never be educated to the diet of the white people. "I believe that it is safe to say that the present indications are that the most serious time has passed, and, in conclusion, I would most carnestly recommend that the Indians from other reservations be returned to their homes as soon as it is practicable to do so and required to remain on their respective reservations until the present feeling and excitement quiets down, and in connection with the Brules until the dividing line between the two reservations can be properly located."

THEY OBJECT TO THE NEGRO.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 21, 1891.—The trustees and pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church in this city, are indiguant at the sale of a house and lot adjoining the parsonage to a representative negrocitizen. The pastor of the church, the Rev. William P. Swartz, lives in his mansion furuished by
the Board of Trustees of the church at No. 902
King street. The residence immediately adjoining
the house of the Rev. Mr. Swartz was recently
put up for sale. Among the many persons who
negotiated for the premises was Bobert Graves, a
wealthy colored cateror, residing in fine style on
Frouch street. Graves was the highest bidder, and
the residence was sold to him.

The trustees and pastor of Central Church
strenuously object to having the negro as a next
door neighbor. The affair has created a sensation
in religious circles, and the church people have
some very nasty things to say about the landlord
and real estate agent who disposed of the property
to the negro. adjoining the parsonage to a representative negro

BISHOP JACKSON CONSECRATED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. I SELMA, Ala., Jan. 21, 1891 .- The consecration of the Rev. Henry Melville Jackson as Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Alabama. took place to-day at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in this city with imposing ceremonies. The venerahie Bishop Randolph, of Virginia; Howe, of South Carolina; Thompson, of Mississippi; Peterkin, of West Virginia, and a large number of clergy. The church was filled to overflowing by the congregation and visitors from all parts of the State to wincess the ceremony.

The consecration sermon was preached by Bishop Randolph and was a most eloquent discourse. Bishop Jackson is a native of Virginia and for the past ten years has been rector of Christ Church, R'chmond. He was elected Assistant Bishop of Alabama at a called convention of Episcopal churches held in this city on October 29, 1890.

A special car came through from Richmond last night bearing friends of Bishop Jackson to witness the carannies.

KOCH'S LYMPH IS OLD AND DOOMED.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1891,-President Schmitt, addressing the annual meeting of the Rochester Habnemannian Society last night, said. information received by this government of the the world wide recognition given Dr. Koch's the world wide recognition given Dr. Koch's lymph was only "beaucoup de bruit pour une emelette." "Twelve years ago," he continued, "our esteemed colleague Dr. Blegler cured a case of tubercular meningitis in a child which had been given up by the ablest practitioners of the allopathic school, with the very substance that now moves the minds of the people all over the world. Carbolic acid, salyellic acid, thymol, mercurial corrosive, remedies which were hailed at one time as the great bactericid, have disappointed the allopathic school and are put away one by one into the waste basket of old physic, which is hardly large enough to receive all the rubbish of centuries, and there, after a while, "Kochine," will go."

KILLED BY THE KOCH LYMPH.

[BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.] Panis, Jan. 21, 1891.-Professor Grasset, of Montpelier, reports the case of a man whose death he asserts was due to treatment by the Koch method. ing from a tuberculous affection, but the disease was not in an advanced stage, and in the opinion of the professor the man would doubtless have lived for a long time if he had not been inoculated with the Koch lymph.

HOPEFUL ESTIMATE OF THE LYMPH. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 21, 1891 .- Dr. Frank Free

mont Smith, of St. Augustine, who has just returned from Berlin, to-day gave a very hopeful but con servative estimate of the curative value or Koch's lymph based on personal examination of nearly six hundred cases under treatment.

DISTRIBUTION OF KOCH'S LYMPH.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, 1891 .- The President has received a package from William Walter Phelps, United States Minister to Germany, containing five vials of Koch's lymph, and the President has distributed them as follows:—Two vials to Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital service in Washington, and one vial each to the Polycilnio Hospital of Chicago, the Charity Hospital of New Orleans and the City Hospital of Indianapolis.

DEGAN RETURNS FROM BERLIN.

William Degan, the American consumptive pa tient who in November last was sent to Berlin to be treated by Professor Koch, returned to New York

endant.

Degan improved considerably under the treatment by inoculations. Dr. Taltavall brought two ottles of the lymph for Dr. Gr. F. Shrady, to be used in St. Francis' Hospital, in this city. The ymph was obtained with the greatest difficulty, and only through the intervention of Professor. and only through the intervention of Professor Ewald, of Berlin, and United States Minister

Phelps.

Degan will be admitted to St. Francis' Hospital to-day and in a few days the treatment by injections of lymph will be resumed.

FIREMAN AND PERHAPS FIREBUG.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

THE MAN WHOM SAWTELL ACCUSED.

DR. BLOOD IS REPORTED AS SATING THAT ISAAC LIED ABOUT HIM.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 21, 1891.-A morning paper published to-day a story to the effect that a gentle man, now in this city, met Dr. Charles L. Blood in Denver and spoke to him of his alleged connection with the Sawtell case. Blood in reply said :-

"It is a lie of Isaac Sawtells. I did not meet him in New York, as he says. In fact, the whole of his alleged confession is untrue. I did not propose, however, to hang around home and lie in jail until the trial, and hence I went to New York and then proceeded to Chicago, via Philadelphia. I am gaming a little with the hope of getting some money ahead with which to go into business. To avoid any unpleasant notoriety I have taken a different name. I am trying to live an honest life and have long done so, I was getting into first rate coudition when Sawtell's accusation made me leave Boston." I may go back whom it is all over, but knowing the bitter opinion that prevaled in the public mind I thought it would be foolish to remain in danger. I appreciate that it looked bad for mebecause t did not make my whereabouts known. I believe, however, that I would rather have my liberty and stand the suspicion of guilt in the personal knowledge of innocence. I think Isaac made up his mind in Portiand to lay the blame on me. I was among the few whom he saw much of after his pardon, and naturally he would make a strong case out of the fact of our acquaintance." "It is a lie of Isaac Sawtells. I did not meet him

SPRECKELS DID NO WRONG.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21, 1891 .- The offer of Mr. Printabeliphia, Jan. 21, 1891.—Ins outer of air. Spreckels to submit to Collector Cooper's examination all his books to prove his absolute innocence of any attempt on the part of his firm to defraud the government by the recent undervaluations of sugar involces was accepted to-day, and a thorough examination of the books was made. At its conclusion Mr. Read announced that not the slightest shadow of an attempt at defrauding the government was found, and that Mr. Spreckels was fully exonerated of any connection with the matter.

PRISON INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 21, 1891 .- The House has adopted a resolution providing for a committee to adopted a resolution providing for a committee to investigate the State Penitentiary. Charges have been filed with Governor Campbell against John G. Doren, superintendent of the Imbecile Asylum, alleging the misappropriation of funds, malfeassance in office, &c. The charges will be filed with the General Assembly, with the recommendation that they be investigated.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child she cried for Castoria.
When she became a miss she clung to Castor
Whon she had children she gave them Castor

A .- LAUGHTER LENDS A NEW CHARM to beauty when it discloses a pretty set of teeth. White-ness, when nature has supplied this cloment of leveli-ness, may be retained through life by using the fragrent SOZODONT.

Alaska Sealskin Garments, Leading fashionable Furs; prices marked down. C. C. SHAYNE, Furrier, up town, 124 West 42d st.; down town, 103 Prince

A Fair, Beautiful Skin,-Sulpholine Soap rives the natural poschilke bloom of a perfect complex on. Tablets everywhere. ORAKE, 59 5th av. Are You Troubled with Chronic Diar-rh ca? A glass of Cook's Extra Day Champagne three or four times a day will cure it.

A .- Fire .- Brooks' Fine Boots and Shoes lamaged by water. About \$10,000 slightly damaged lake out on sale at half price. 1,196 Broadway, corner 29th at Brown's Household Panacea,
"THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER," cures
cramps, colic, colds; all pain.
25 cents a bettle.

Barry's Tricopherous Warranted to J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar IS M SPECIFIC for BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, CROUP, WHOOP-ING COUGH, SCARLATINA and all forms of CONSUMP.

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sistent with a modest no-

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A. M. 10:10 Cannes. P. M. 2:00

10:32 Golfe Jouan. 2:255

10:55* Antibes. 2:544

11:25 Val Claret. 2:50

11:35* Cagnes. 3:209

an. 11:55* Le Var. 3:43

12:15 Nice. 4:05

*Change horses.

"THE METEOR."
CANNES TO NICE.
Back.
P. M. 2:00 Out. A. M. 10:00 Nice. Back
an 10:25 Le Var.
10:43* Cagnes .
et 10:50 Val Clavet.
11:20* Antibes
11:43 Golfe Jouan .
12:05 Cannes .

Fares-Single, 10f.; return, 15f. Box seat-Single, 20f.; return, 25f.
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